

rit 1  
filed 2000

**QUESTION:** Do you anticipate any more indictments on this price fixing matter?

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:** Well, we have had a large number, as you know. Over the very last year and a half, we have had a number of investigations that are actively going on at the present time which might very well end up in further indictments, but we have done a great deal of work over the period of the last few years.

**QUESTION:** Is it possible to open the consideration of the consent decrees, with reference to the operations of the motion picture theaters, and have you had any suggestions to this effect?

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:** I have not.

**QUESTION:** Mr. Attorney General, sir, a lot of people think that there is a civil rights violation taking place in the jailing of this Venezuelan ex-dictator, Perez Jimenez. What is the score on that? He is still there in jail, without bail?

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:** Yes, and that is, of course before the courts. They have refused to permit him bail at this time. That is up to the courts, not up to the Department of Justice. I am in favor of the action that they have taken, and we have supported that, and I hope that we are successful in returning Mr. Jimenez, former President Jimenez, to Venezuela within a short period of time.

rlt 2

QUESTION: You don't think his civil rights have been violated?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: No, I do not. No, I do not. This has certainly happened in other cases of a similar kind, or certainly happened in other cases, and there are circumstances similar to this.

QUESTION: Will you elaborate on your comments about the development of the civil rights problem over the last ten years, sir?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: In what way?

QUESTION: You just made some mention that we have a long way to go; we have come a long way.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Well, I think we have made a good deal of progress in ten years.

QUESTION: Which areas?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Well, I think in education, in job opportunities, positions of trust and responsibility for Negroes, acceptance of Negroes socially. I think in all of these areas that progress has been made. I think we have got, as I say, a long way to go, but I think in ten years -- I remember the book that was written about five years ago, which was called "The South Says Never", and I think that some of the predictions that were made at that time have not been borne out. I think what has happened in the State of Georgia, what has happened in South Carolina,

rit 3

is just a step, but I think that is an indication, and I think the greater acceptance of Negroes, the great job opportunities for Negroes in some of our northern states is another indication of this. But as I say, I think it comes quite late in the history of this country.

QUESTION: Mr. Attorney General, the interview you gave on the subject seems to have reopened the whole Bay of Pigs controversy, or at least a flood of partisan oratory. Do you have any reaction to the way this came out?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: No, I made the statement to clarify the situation, and I was not successful.

(Laughter)

So I am not going to get into it again.

QUESTION: Mr. Attorney General, in your legislation calling for temporary referees in voting cases, would they be called in only where suits are pending?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: That is right.

QUESTION: Would they be picked from the local people?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: That is right, by the judge.

QUESTION: Suppose after the suits were tried, the people who had been passed on were declared ineligible. Would their votes be thrown out?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Yes, the votes during an election would be set aside, and if it was

rit 4

ultimately decided or determined in a court case that they were ineligible, then those votes would not be counted in the election.

But the problem there has been in the situation so far is that you go election after election, and individuals can't register, and can't vote in the election. What we attempt to do through this legislation is to remedy that situation.

QUESTION: Mr. Attorney General, Hoffa said last night that the Justice Department had twenty-two grand juries, and I think, three thousand investigators working on the Teamsters' Union. Are these figures correct?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: No, they are not correct.

QUESTION: Can you tell us what the correct ones are?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Well, we have a number of grand juries across the United States which are working on matters involving labor-management corruption, and a good number of those center on the Teamsters' Union, and those businessmen who have been actively associated with the Teamsters. In the last two years, since I became Attorney General, we have indicted, I believe, one hundred and sixteen Teamster officials and those associated with the hierarchy of the Teamsters, business associates who had some financial dealings with Mr. Hoffa, and of those we have convicted over the period of the last eighteen months fifty-five individuals,

rlt 5

Teamster officials, and others associated with Mr. Hoffa. There have been seven acquittals. Those are the statistics, and they range from violations of Taft-Hartley, embezzlement, false reporting, violence of various kinds, and transportation of stolen property, and a whole gamut of matters of that kind.

QUESTION: Would this mean that you feel that although Hoffa has not been convicted, your attempts to prosecute the Teamsters' Union have been successful?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Well, I am not attempting to prosecute the Teamsters' Union. I am going to prosecute or we are going to enforce the law in these areas, and as I say, Mr. Hoffa is under indictment, and he will come to trial. There are also a number of grand juries that are investigating his activities at the present time. But I am not making comments on him personally, as he is under indictment.

QUESTION: Mr. Attorney General, with the grand jury now investigating pricing of sportswear in the District of Columbia, do you have any other grand jury investigations relating to price fixing of consumer goods going on now?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Yes, we do.

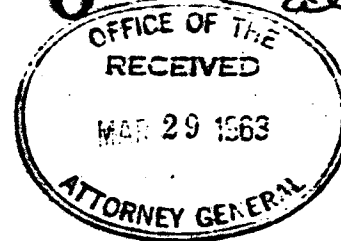
QUESTION: In what fields?

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Well, I could not get into that.

All right? Thank you very much.

THE PRESS: Thank you, Mr. Attorney General.

Department of Justice  
Washington



*AB*  
29 March 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

1. Senator Stennis and Frank Smith think our proposed lawsuit is not only proper but desirable.
2. The city has been informed that we are going to file the lawsuit unless the Negro workers who were arrested are released today.
3. The Civil Rights Commission is not going to take any action right now. At least four members are very doubtful, however, for any long pull, and we may at some point have to face resignations from Hannah, Hesburgh, Griswold, and Storey. I am sure that no one will do anything without talking to us further, and I told Berl Bernhard that the President would probably want to talk to members of the Commission if necessary.
4. The complaint should be filed in the morning. We will try for an order from Judge Clayton, but will not succeed.
5. I am going to the country. Angie has my telephone number there, and so does the White House operator.

*Bole*  
*Can't use this if anything -*  
*that would be unethical*  
*for the Civil Rights Commission*

*BM*  
*Don't know if*  
*anything could*  
*be done -*  
*Angie*

Form No. 343  
(12-1-64)

From

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	

For the attention of \_\_\_\_\_

April 2, 1963

**REMARKS:**

Burke:

Can't we think of something that would be worthwhile for the Civil Rights Commission to do? There must be something useful. I don't want them to resign.

**RFK**

*Kennedy*

MAR 21 1963

The Honorable Dawson Addie  
100 South Ann Street  
Wahalla, South Carolina

Dear Representative Addie:

It was kind of you to take the trouble to call on me the other day. We appreciate very much your efforts in Oconee County in connection with the entrance of Harvey Gantt to Clemson. The nation as a whole is very proud of the way in which the citizens of South Carolina conducted themselves in that matter.

I am happy to enclose pictures both for you and for your daughter, Zenda.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Attorney General



*Kennedy*

MAR 21 1963

The Honorable Dawson Addie  
100 South Ann Street  
Walhalla, South Carolina

Dear Representative Addie:

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I am happy to enclose pictures both for you and for your daughter, Zenda.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Attorney General

29 April 1963

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

With respect to the attached,  
and our conversation a while back, I  
have asked Carl Kayson to see if he  
could have the State Department ask us  
about particular trips as they are  
requested.

EM

Attachment - (Confidential  
Memorandum from J. Edgar  
Hoover to RFK, dated 3/18/63)

*Chambers  
Kennedy  
folder*

*Chen*

29 April 1968

**MEMORANDUM TO THE HONORABLE CARL KAYSER  
DEPUTY SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS**

I discussed with the Attorney General your request that I give the State Department a map of places not to permit Communist representatives to go to in the South. In view of the continually changing situation, he suggests it would be better simply to have them call me as requests come in. I will give prompt responses. Can this be done?

**Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division**

**29 April 1963**

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**Charlie Hersky says there is nothing we can do on the budget. However, Barrett Prettyman will see if there is anything to do privately.**

**BN**

**-- Walter Tebriner's letter to  
Attachment the AG about Shaw Junior High  
School and Dunbar High School**

**1 May 1963**

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Attached is the complaint I mentioned to you. It is a simple complaint to restrain intimidation by the sheriff of Rankin County, who chased four Negroes of the county out of the Clerk's office where they were attempting to register to vote, beating one of them.

The sheriff has denied this, but the stories of the four Negroes hang together, and there is medical evidence of injuries to one of them.

This matter was brought into public attention also by hearings of the Civil Rights Commission Advisory Committee the week before last.

This is the county represented by Senator McLaurin who was one of the two state senators at Oxford on the night of the riot with proclamations from the Governor. He is now running for Attorney General of the state against Joe Patterson.

We intend to ask Judge Cox for an early hearing for a preliminary injunction. The only reason that the case has not been brought earlier is because the principal Negro witness feared loss of employment if he signed a statement. However, he has now testified in public before the Advisory Committee.

**Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division**

315  
JL-50  
PMT-72  
Copies

May 9, 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Albany, Georgia

A. Current Situation

May 6, 1963

1. Albany Movement met at its regular Monday evening weekly meeting. Dr. W. G. Anderson, Negro osteopath, President, stated there would be "mass demonstrations" in the near future (no date given).

2. Charles Sharrad, SNCC Field Representative in charge of the Albany office, said 30 SNCC workers would be coming to Albany soon to work on voter registration. An announcement was made that pickets should meet at the Shiloh Baptist Church on May 11. (We now have no details concerning these pickets.)

May 7, 1963

Twelve Negro juveniles and 1 male adult were arrested for picketing. (No details yet.)

May 8, 1963

Chief of Albany Police, Prichett, advised the FBI that on May 8, 18 Negro juveniles (17 girls, 1 boy) were arrested while picketing the following stores: Crowe's Drug, Colonial Grocery, Goldsmith's Clothing Store and Rosenberg's Dept. Store.

May 9, 1963

Jack Greenberg of the NAACP called and said that the Albany Negroes were complaining that the voter registration rolls contained asterisks after the names of all Negroes and did not contain "Miss" or "Mrs." after the names of the Negro women.

We are looking into this and will try to pick up additional information on the current situation in the course of our inquiries.

**B. Current Intelligence**

1. There is a local bond issue coming up in an election on May 23, 1963 which will cover money for a new library and municipal building. Mayor Kelley has talked to the Negro Business and Professional Club about the bond issue. The issue of segregation was discussed. The Mayor said where federal funds are used there can be no segregation and said that he soon hoped to put chairs back in the library which is opened but chairless.

2. A Negro dentist who is outside the Negro movement but well respected told us today that the Negroes resent the use of dogs and the constant arrests and threats of arrests when picketing takes place. He said that the "white power structure" has said they will negotiate with the "right Negroes".

**C. Other Information**

Several weeks ago a civil rights action for damages was tried in U.S. District Court at Albany. (Judge Elliott presiding). The defendant was the Sheriff of adjacent Baker County. The plaintiff was a Negro (male) who had been shot three times by the Sheriff (Mare v. Johnson). The jury found for the defendant. A juror, Carl Smith, a white grocer, whose store is in the Negro district in Albany, was picketed and his customers were persuaded not to trade with him. We have ordered a full investigation to determine if there was a violation of 18 U.S.C. 2503

- 3 -

(obstruction of justice). Our investigation is not complete but it appears that the following Negroes have probably violated the statute: Luther Woodall, Robert William Colbert and Vernon Jordan. Picketing of this juror has been played up on local TV and press. The Albany Bar Association has passed a resolution demanding we take action to fully investigate. The Criminal Division (Carl Belcher) is handling the investigation and keeping us advised.

(2) Status of "Albany Movement" lawsuits

These three cases which were consolidated for trial cover all aspects of unlawful segregation in Albany. They're now on appeal to the Fifth Circuit. Brief of appellant (i.e., Negroes) is due around May 24, 1963. We are Amicus in one of these suits. (The suit brought by City officials against the Albany Movement group asking for injunctive relief against picketing and marches.)

John Doag  
First Assistant  
Civil Rights Division



AG file

22 May 1968

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

The following is a tentative list of Negro leaders to see the President, which I made up with Louis Martin.

Ray Wilkins  
Martin Luther King  
James Farmer  
Whitney Young  
A. Philip Randolph  
Charles McDew (SNCC)  
Harry Belafonte  
Carl Murphy (AFRO chain of newspapers)  
Washington Rhodes (Philadelphia publisher,  
and President of Publishers Association)  
John Johnston (Randy, Jet)  
C.C. DeJaire (Louisiana Weekly, New Orleans)  
Thomas W. Young (Norfolk, Va. publisher)  
Bob Weaver  
Dorothy Hite (National Council of Negro Women)  
Rosa Bragg (National Association of Colored  
Women Club)  
John Sangstake (Chicago Defender)  
Benjamin Mays (Morehouse College)  
Luther Foster (Tuskegee President)

Louis Martin also asked that we consider inviting Judge Hartle and Thurgood Marshall. I am not sure about the propriety of that.

BN

ag file

22 May 1963

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

I have made some inquiry into the situation in Knoxville which you asked me about.

On May 9, 10 and 11, there were a number of arrests -- about 100 in all, with 43 on the first day -- mainly of Negroes, for demonstrations in front of movie theaters. The charges were interfering with trade or commerce in violation of a city ordinance. It is my guess, without knowing any detailed facts, that these charges cannot withstand constitutional attack.

There has been no activity since the 11th. The Bi-Racial Committee is functioning. I am informed that they will be able to deal with the movie theaters satisfactorily. They have already obtained agreements for the desegregation of three church-hospitals, not only with respect to patients, but also with respect to doctors.

BN

*B6 file*

22 May 1963

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**Re: Employment**

After discussing it with John Macy, I have suggested that immediate concentration on the employment problem be in the following cities:

Jackson, Mississippi  
Montgomery, Alabama  
Nashville, Tennessee  
Greensboro, North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
Albany, Georgia  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
Savannah, Georgia

We agreed also, however, that efforts in these cities should be followed in other major cities in the South, even where there do not appear to be current problems. A second list now includes New Orleans, Memphis, and Houston. I expect to add to it if you approve, and to try to keep this going.

BT

AG file

22 May 1963

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

The President will probably be asked about the University of Alabama at his press conference.

I think there are three important points. One is that the Governor's statement yesterday reflects a personal position by the Governor; it has been publicly refuted by Attorney General Flowers. Another is that the Governor's action will unquestionably hurt the state as well as the country. And the third is that it will probably hurt the University. It will of course not accomplish anything since the court order has to be enforced.

In connection with the University, Frank Rose has asked that the President know of the following facts.

The University is 132 years old, one of the oldest in the country. It has five branches in the state, and the only major medical center in the state. Its student body now numbers 14,000. It is in mid-course of a five-year \$42 million dollar building program. Its Space Research Institute at Huntsville serves both the research and academic needs of NASA and the Army Missile Command there, and is a unique institution.

The Board of Trustees of the University has shown some responsibility. It sought clarification from the court as to the present effect of the Anthonine Lucy order. Once that was given, it decided itself to admit the two Negroes who will attend. The University has thus shown no defiance of the law or disrespect for the court, unlike the University of Mississippi at one point.

The Negro male student is David McGlathery, a mathematician who works for NASA. The female student is Vivian Malone. Both are natives of Alabama.

Frank Rose also thinks it would be helpful if the President referred to the fact that the Board of Trustees, as early as last October, at the Homecoming Weekend, adopted a resolution to the effect that they would obey any court orders, and that this resolution was followed by overwhelming support from organized alumni groups throughout the state.

BN

AG file

4 June 1963

**MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

The two deputies from the Southern District of Florida who worked on service of Governor Wallace are Cecil H. Miller and Donald D. Forsht. They worked on this assignment continuously for three or four days. The Governor would not have been served unless they had been unwilling to give up. It was Mr. Forsht who finally effected service on the Governor.

In addition, Mr. George Cansler, Assistant Superintendent, Federal Prison Camp, Maxwell Field in Montgomery, was awakened at 3:00 am Saturday morning, with no advance warning, was sworn in as a deputy at 6:00 am, and spent Saturday flying planes from Montgomery to Atlanta in case the Governor got on one of them. Although this did not result in service, I am informed that Mr. Cansler was completely cooperative and willing despite the time of day.

I would suggest that you write to these three men, with copies to Jim McShane and Jim Bennett respectively.

END

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS  
21ST DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES OFFICE  
6663 SOUTH SHOREWAY  
TELEPHONE: 789-0222

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS  
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

COMMITTEE  
EDUCATION AND LABOR

222 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

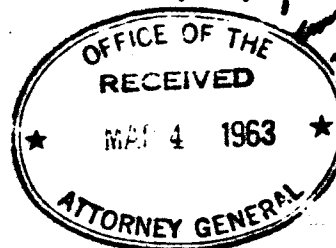
MRS. JUANITA BARNES  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**

Washington, D. C.

February 26, 1963

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D.C.



Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Los Angeles Sentinel, the outstanding Negro publication on the West Coast, is currently conducting a campaign to have a Negro umpire in the major baseball leagues. An outstanding candidate for such an honor is a Los Angeles person, Emmett Ashford, who has for the past 10 years distinguished himself umpiring in the Pacific Coast League.

I understand that there are now three vacancies in the major leagues; two in the American League and one in the National League. It has been suggested to me that the proper procedure might be a contact with Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick, who in turn might suggest either to Mr. Warren Giles of the National League or to Mr. Cronin of the American League that Mr. Ashford be used in one of the games during the training season.

If such is obtained, up to this point, it is further suggested that the occasion might be one with either the Los Angeles Angels, training in Palm Springs, or the Chicago Cubs or the Cleveland Indians, both training in Arizona.

The important thing, however, is to influence Mr. Frick in the first instance, and I am writing to you on the assumption that you may be acquainted with him and willing to bring this matter to his attention.

If further details are required, I will be glad to amplify my request.

Sincerely yours,

*Augustus F. Hawkins*  
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, M.C.

AFH:ll

Enclosure: Newspaper clipping

CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR.  
12th District, Member

DISTRICT OFFICE  
2401 WOODWARD AVENUE  
B75-4820

MISS DOROTHY CLARKER  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

COMMITTEE  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
1015 NEW HOUSE OFFICE  
BUILDING

CAPTEL 4-9121  
EXTENSION 2801

May 10, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

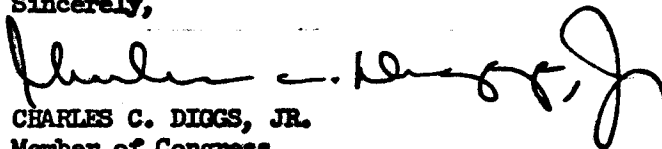
Dear Mr. Marshall:

Please provide me with any facts which you might have relative to the attached newspaper report. I would also be interested in knowing whether you think there is any basis for Federal involvement.

It is also my understanding that last week end the drug store owned by Aaron Henry, in Clarksdale, Mississippi, was the object of a similar incident. Therefore, I would also like to secure the same information relative to that report.

I shall be looking forward to your response.

Sincerely,



CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR.  
Member of Congress  
United States of America

Enclosure



*Mr. M: l*  
*Cong. Personal*  
*for your*  
*info -*  
*h*

13 May 1963

Honorable Charles C. Biggs, Jr.  
Member of Congress  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Congressman Biggs:

In Mr. Marshall's absence, I am responding  
to your letter of May 10th.

On Saturday morning, the United States filed  
an action in the federal District Court for the Southern  
District of Mississippi, seeking the release of the  
five persons who were arrested and charged with arson  
in Holmes County, Mississippi.

A hearing on our application for a temporary  
restraining order has been set for next Thursday at  
Jackson.

With respect to your inquiry about Mr. Henry's  
drugstore in Clarksdale, there have been some indications  
that the damage to Mr. Henry's store was due to lightning  
rather than as the result of a bombing.

We are endeavoring to determine what was the cause  
of the damage. In that regard, debris from the damaged  
store is being analyzed by the FBI laboratory here in  
Washington.

Yours very truly,

D Q House  
June 17, 1963

Honorable William M. McCulloch  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Congressman McCulloch:

I would appreciate anything you could do to keep the dissemination of these under control. Unfortunately, we have run short, and I have to have a new stencil made before I will have any more copies available.

Very truly yours,

BURKE MARSHALL  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Mr. Marshall  
1145

T. 7/22/63

EM:stj

JUL 23 1963

Honorable Jeffery Cohen  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman:

This is in response to your inquiry of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the charges made at the hearings on 8. 1752 that the racial problems in this country, particularly in the South, were created or are being exploited by the Communist Party.

Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists, or Communist controlled. This is true as to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., about whom particular accusations were made, as well as other leaders.

It is natural and inevitable that Communists have made efforts to infiltrate the civil rights groups and to exploit the current racial situation. In view of the real injustices that exist and the resentment against them, these efforts have been remarkably unsuccessful.

I hope that this provides the information you were seeking.

Sincerely,

Attorney General

INSP TD AND MAILED  
COMMUNICATIONS SEC

JUL 23 1963 UH

20330

~~James~~  
Cong

July 19, 1963

Honorable John D. Dingell  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman:

It is a matter of personal regret to me under the circumstances that I have to tell you that the pace of our activities has become such that I for the present simply am unable to accept any invitations to speak outside of Washington. I am sorry about this because, as you know, I would have been happy under any other circumstances to talk at the forum in Detroit.

Would you please convey my regrets to the organized group there.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Cony.

U

**Dear Congressmen:**

Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists, or Communist controlled. This is true as to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., about whom particular accusations were made, as well as other leaders.

I hope that this provides the information you were seeking.

**Attorney General**

CI ~~Miss~~  
Congress

1 August 1968

Honorable Robert W. Kastenmeier  
Member of Congress  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

Thank you for your letter enclosing  
the telegram from William Mahoney. I will call  
you next week to discuss provisions of H.R. 7702  
with you. In the meantime I will look into the  
matters referred to in the telegram.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Incoming corres. to JD with note "What is the  
telegram about?"

Form No. 7-1J  
(Ed. 3-9-61)

**Com**  
**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	

For the attention of \_\_\_\_\_

**REMARKS:**

O

**3 Negro lawyers in Civil Rights Division:**

**Maceo Hubbard, head of the Constitutional Rights Section;**

**Felton Henderson, trial staff with John Doar;**

**Gerald Jones, attorney in Constitutional Rights Section.**



# TELEGRAM SPECIAL

WUT055 WUB027 DEA019

IE LLP062 PD DETROIT MICH 7 103P EST

MDN ROBERT KENNEDY

ATTORNEY GENERAL UNITED STATES JUSTICE DEPT WASHDC

THE JULY 8TH NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE ARTICLE FEATURING THE  
CIVIL RIGHTS "TEAM" OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DRAMATICALLY ILLUSTRATES  
THE TOTAL ABSENCE OF A NEGRO FACE AT THE POLICY MAKING LEVEL.

I REITERATE THE THEME OF MY RECENT LETTER TO YOU ON THIS SUBJECT.

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE TITLE OF THE CURRENT BOOK "BUT NOT  
NEXT DOOR" HAS AN APPLICATION TO THIS CURIOUS SITUATION

CHARLES C DIGGS JR MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

913A EDT JUL 8 63

*7/8/63  
Tried to reach  
him twice in Detroit.  
Left word but he  
never returned call.  
am*

144-37-2

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
10	JUL 8 1963
RECORDS BRANCH	
ATTORNEY GENERAL	

CIV. RIGHTS DIV.  
Gen. Lit. Sec.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
MAIN RECORDS BRANCH  
TELEGRAPH OFFICE

JUL 8 AM 9:34

Form No. 2-13  
(Ed. 2-8-61)

From 

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General .....	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands .....	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights .....	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney .....	
Parole Board .....	
Board of Immigration Appeals .....	
Special Assistant for Public Information .....	
Records Administration Office .....	

For the attention of Jinda Storer

Rm 1145

8/1/61

REMARKS:

This was never replied to  
& think can be filed  
with other correspondence.

Angie K.

CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR.  
12th District, Member

DEWITT OFFICE  
8401 WOODWARD AVENUE  
SU-428

MISS DOROTHY CHAMBER  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

COMMITTEE  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
1015 NEW HOUSE OFFICE  
BUILDING

CAPITOL 4-2221  
EXTENSION 2221

May 28, 1963

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
United States Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Although your Department has been notably active in many areas of the Civil Rights field, a close look at various agencies dealing with this subject reveals that there is not one Negro operating in a line or policy-making position.

There is no Negro in the White House.

There is no Negro at a policy-making level in your Department.

The United States Civil Rights Commission is a staff function.

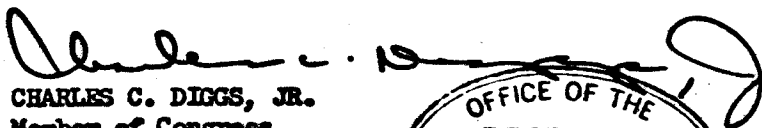
Robert Taylor, Jr., of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, comes nearest to a policy-making function, but he is really accountable to the Vice President.

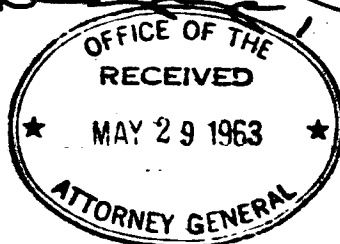
Louis Martin, of the Democratic National Committee, cannot really be considered as holding a policy-making position with the Government, although he "sits in" on some matters pertaining to the subject in question.

In my opinion, therefore, the Civil Rights circle will remain incomplete until this incredible gap is closed.

I would appreciate your comments.

Sincerely,

  
CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR.  
Member of Congress  
United States of America



144-012

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECEIVED
10	MAY 29 1963	
RECORDS BRANCH		

ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.  
Gen. Lit. Sec.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: August 29, 1963

JKH:lah  
144-19M-588  
14,272

*JKH*  
FROM : Jerome K. Heilbron  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Conference with Congressman Donald M. Fraser,  
Fifth District, Minnesota, August 27, 1963.

I discussed with Congressman Fraser and Mr. Nate Green of his office some of our problems regarding prosecutions under 18 U.S.C. 242. I told him of the current situation in Americus, Georgia.

He's interested in legislation that might cure some of the shortcomings of 242. I'll send him bills that have been previously proposed and related materials.

I have also furnished him with current information concerning his constituent Zev Aelony, now in jail in Americus.

He was very courteous to me and seemed to appreciate our problems concerning prosecution under 242.

W6500  
MAILED 21/11/63

DONALD M. FRASER  
SAs Director, Memphis

402 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
CA 4-3121, Rm. 470

DALE SCHWENK  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DISSENTING  
STATE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION  
AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS  
AND MOVEMENTS

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C. 20515**

August 21, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney-General  
Civil Rights Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I am writing in regard to recent incidents which have surrounded the "Sumter County Movement" in Americus, Georgia, events which have been the subject of previous exchanges with your office. On earlier occasions, my staff and I have related to Mr. St. John Barrett and Mr. Hubbard information which I have received pertaining to encounters of a disputed nature between the demonstrators and the local authorities. Your most recent memo indicated that the FBI was conducting an investigation into the allegations arising out of these altercations. I am indebted to your office for the attention which has been devoted to this matter and for the efforts made to keep me informed as to current developments.

More recently the following information has been relayed to me: When the moratorium on demonstrations expired on Saturday, August 17, peaceful marches were again instituted in Americus. A leader of the movement, Mr. Zev Aelony, a resident of my district, was arrested on that day, while following---but not participating in--- a demonstration march to the city hall. He has been held on a charge of "inciting insurrection", without bail, pending a hearing which has been tentatively scheduled for September 3.

As this situation appears to be heading toward still more crucial moments and does not offer the promise of early resolution, I would appreciate the opportunity to become more

Letter to Mr. Burke Marshall  
August 21, 1963 - page 2

fully briefed on your division's role in this and similar situations, its manner of operation therein and its evaluation of the current situation in Americus. More particularly, I am in doubt as to the particular factual circumstances in Americus which would precipitate legal action by the Justice Department. Toward this end, I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you or a representative of your staff as soon as would be convenient for you.

Sincerely,



Donald M. Fraser

J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

AUG 11 1963

BN:JLN:11h  
144-75-0

Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

Memorandum from Congressman Beckworth  
attaching letter from Mrs. James Stoner,  
Jr., Gladewater, Texas

I believe it would be preferable if you would  
answer Congressman Beckworth's inquiry of August 5,  
1963, attached. I would appreciate receiving a copy  
of your reply.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

DATE: AUG 11 1963

BM:JIM:11h  
144-75-0

FROM : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

SUBJECT: Memorandum from Congressman Beckworth  
attaching letter from Mrs. James Stoner,  
Jr., Gladewater, Texas

I believe it would be preferable if you would answer Congressman Beckworth's inquiry of August 5, 1963, attached. I would appreciate receiving a copy of your reply.